

Major Changes Sought in State Propositions

By HENRY C. MacARTHUR
Capital News Service

SACRAMENTO — Nine propositions will face the voters of California in November when they go to the polls for the general election, which will be highlighted by the choosing of a new president.

The nine matters are of great concern to California, and thus there is no fear they will "get lost" in the enthusiasm which will be generated for candidates for various offices, both state and national.

A preliminary listing of the ballot issues has been given by Secretary of State Frank Jordan, who announces the official pamphlet will be available to the public about Sept. 20. It will carry arguments for and against the propositions.

In anticipation of these arguments, a brief analysis is given here, so that the voters may know what's coming.

Prop. 1: ACA 30, which provides the second step in revision of the state constitution, recommended by the

constitutional revision commission. This is the amendment which makes selection of the state superintendent of public instruction appointive rather than elected by the people.

Prop. 2: SCA 10, establishes uniform procedures for assessing city or county owned property located outside the cities or counties.

Prop. 3: SB 705, a \$250 million bond issue, with \$200 million to be used for higher education facilities and \$50 million for renewal

and rehabilitation of urban schools.

Prop. 4: SCA 18, brings the California state income tax reporting procedures into conformity with federal returns, but provides for control of the tax rate by the state legislature.

Prop. 5: SCA 28, authorizes the state legislature to establish self-liquidating, state-insured loans, or guaranteed loans, for construction of non-profit hospital facilities.

Prop. 6: ACA 34, allows the legislature to exempt

from taxation premiums on retirements benefits of public and non-profit educational institutions.

Prop. 7: ACA 20, permits cities, counties and other local entities to use state subventions for local as well as state purposes. These subventions would include cigarette taxes and fuel taxes.

Prop. 8: ACA 36, would permit cities and counties by agreement and with voter approval, to share various sales tax revenues.

Prop. 9: initiative. This is the so-called Watson amend-

ment, which would place a one per cent of assessed valuation tax limit on property throughout the state.

Proposition 9 probably will be the most controversial issue on the ballot.

It is contended that it is a "tax trap" and would destroy public school and construction finance and could lead to a tax shift which would materially increase state sales tax and income taxes. In fact, it has been predicted the sales tax would jump to 12 per cent as against the present five.

On the other hand, proponents of the measure contend the state legislature has done nothing about property tax relief and that there is no other course than for the people of the state to take matters in their own hands and vote a tax limitation.

So here is the picture, one really hot race among the nine propositions and the only one which the people themselves have submitted to decide for themselves whether it is good, bad or indifferent.

Your Right to Know Is the Key to All Your Liberties

-Comment and Opinion-

TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY, AUGUST 18, 1968

'Home Rule' Loses Again

Mayor Albert Isen is disturbed—and rightly so, we believe—over the failure of the legislature to approve Sen. H. L. Richardson's "Home Rule" bill during the long session which ended in a whimper a couple of weeks ago.

The bill had the backing of cities throughout the state, of law enforcement agencies, and many other organizations. If approved, it would have given cities the right to legislate in the field of "morals," such as the topless bar question which Torrance voters rejected overwhelmingly by adopting a charter amendment against such activities.

Supporters of the measure were confident that the legislators would approve the "Home Rule" bill once it cleared the Assembly Criminal Procedure Committee. That committee killed it, however.

Senator Richardson reported that there were no opposing witnesses but said that Assemblyman W. Craig Bidle, chairman of the committee, explained the rejection by saying that the American Civil Liberties Union opposed the bill.

"Our intelligence indicated their representatives had been quietly, but effectively, lobbying against the bill," Senator Richardson wrote of the ACLU moves against home rule.

Apparently the ACLU, whose lawyers are busy defending the peddlars of smut and filth on all levels, would rather have one focal point of action—an Assembly committee. To have to mount campaigns on behalf of filth dealers in local town halls and forums apparently is a task bigger than the group desires.

An Assembly committee with nine members voting is much, much easier.

Could Turn Out To Be A Toothpick



WILLIAM HOGAN

The Flower Children Are Alive and Well, He Says

The hippie scene, specifically that in the Haight-Ashbury, threatens to become the most over-documented social phenomena of our time. Several books, many of them serious investigations, have appeared on the love children, their beliefs, attitudes and near-do-well sportive style.

The most recent was Leonard Wolf's tape-recorded interviews with some of the more prominent denizens of the local hip community, "Voices of the Love Generation." Several more are due, including "The Hippie Trip," by the San Fernando State College sociologist Lewis Yablonsky, which Pegasus will introduce next week.

Most intriguing title so far in this Niagara of reportage is "We Are the People Our Parents Warned Us Against," by the Washington

Post reporter Nicholas von Hoffman, who claims to have borrowed the sentence from a graffito on a coffee-house wall. A particularly perceptive and articulate investigator, von Hoffman observed the Haight last year at the peak of its appeal as a newsworthy happening (presumably competing with magazine journalists who were on the scene in droves).

His book, expanded from a newspaper series, emphasizes the inextinguishable element in this journal-

Browsing Through the World of Books

istic sociology. Von Hoffman, for example, interviewed and quoted Leonard Wolf who, in his book, interviewed and quoted people von Hoffman quotes, as does Lewis Yablonsky in HIS appraisal. Von Hoffman comes up with the most lively, an-

ecdotal, occasionally critical profile of the district to date, and the pushing, coping, freaking, balling, and argot of it all.

Yet hippies remain an outrageously over-exposed subject and here is where von Hoffman (like Dr. Wablonsky) runs into trouble. At least he runs into trouble with me. I have read just too much about it to care any more about the price structure and distribution of pot, speed, LSD, and the rest; of love as viewed and practiced in the quarter; about the high priests, philosophers, novitiates, aspirants and just plain sympathizers in the hip community. And lengthy interviews with characters who man the barricades of the psychedelic revolution (which too often becomes merely a refugee camp).

Von Hoffman writes about KMPX (before the strike), the Free Medical Clinic, Superspade, the Dead, Wes Wilson and Mouse, the Diggers, Happening House, Lou Gottlieb's Morningstar Ranch, disengagement from the Great Society in order to tune into the cosmic unity of man, and all the other things we read about in Look, among other places, a year or so ago and seem now as tiresome as another lush production of "The Student Prince."

Notes on the Margin "Black Flags in Vietnam" is an account of the Tonkin War of 1884-1885 when French expansion into what now is North Vietnam brought about Chinese intervention. The author, Henry McAleay, is a specialist in Oriental studies, University of London.

HERB CAEN SAYS:

Guard Standing Special Watch

San Francisco

Ahhh summertime: Every telescope and field glass in Coast Guard hq.s. (ninth floor of the Appraisers Bldg.) was in use last week, checking the brunette taking a sun bath atop Le Boeuf restaurant on nearby Washington. . . . Awright, you guys, who stole the gin from Canon David Potts' liquor cabinet in Grace Cathedral House? Is nothing sacred? . . . Certain bookies are now willing to take some action on a wager that LBJ is renominated by acclamation at the Demo convention—but it'll cost you three bucks to get one of theirs. . . . And certain pimps (or maybe they aren't) in North Beach are taking the outlanders for a bundle. When the mark hands over the pre-girl cash, the arranger humms "You could be a cop, I gotta go over by the light to see if these bills are marked"—and away he runs, lickety-split.

Sal Dano, who plays the lead in "Scuba Duba," was hit by a car while crossing that street and wound up in Emergency Hosp., where he was given tea, sympathy, and a citation for jaywalking. "What if I'd been killed?" complained Sal, staring at the ticket. "then you'd have been okay," grinned an attendant.

Bill Ballance, the new KNBR discjockey, moved here from Hollywood, where a crew from Bekins wrested out his six-ft. marble coffee table, king-sized bed, 1,000 lbs. of Civil War books, 1,000 lbs. of records and so on—and then to manhandle them up 72 steps to his new pad on Twin Peaks. "Mr. Ballance," said the Bekins man, mopping his brow, "When you decide to move again, do us a favor, huh? Call Lyons!"

Mixed bag: Foreign Correspondent Wm. H. Stoneman in a report from Paris: "The most optimistic American officials and observers found it difficult to see a single chink in the Communist position." Very colorful, Stoneman, but that kind of writing will get you a Mickey in Chinatown. . . . An Olympic Clubber took a Negro schoolteacher to Lakeside Country Club the other day, for a swim and steam, and the reactions were fascinating: some members lost their cool (they've never seen a Negro before?) but others were warm and friendly. "For a black man," says the teacher, "it was most enlightening. I may go back again." . . . Phil Harris, went behind the bar at the Bratskellar Fri. to prepare his own favorite drink: grenadine, Amer Picon and cognac over shaved ice. "I hate hairy ice." . . . Sal Millan, new gen. mgr. of the San Mateo Co. Fair, launching into a pep talk to his staff, mostly-female: "I'm going to have each of you in my office individually so we can get closer together." (Titters). Sal, red-faced: "That is to say, I mean I can only handle you one at a time." (Girlish laughter). "Oh, the HELL with it, let's get to work!"

Eat more irony: Bishop C. Kilmer Myers, Episcopal Bishop in San Francisco, involved in a bitter power struggle with Dean C. Julian Bartlett at Grace Cathedral, has just returned from the Lambeth Conference of Anglican Bishops in London, where he served as chairman of a discussion group on "The Renewal of the Church in Unity," unquote and period.

Slalom note: Between the double-parked trucks and the PG&E repair crews on our busiest streets, I doubt if even Jean-Claude Killy could get through. . . . Culinary note of the week: The Velvet Turtle in Sunnyvale, Calif., serves chilled FORKS with the green salad! . . . Note of utter finality (sign on a fence near San Gregorio Beach, noted for nudes): "No Trespassing. Don't Even Ask." . . . Onward & upward note: The United Community Parents of San Mateo are launching a gun drive. All tots, moppets, and toddlers are invited to turn in their toy shooting irons at any fire house between 2 and 4 p.m. daily. . . . Proximity note: The London Daily Telegraph has one of its most brilliant writers, David Pryce-Jones, covering the Berkeley "revolution." It wasn't exactly a midnight-jet-and-trench-coat mission: Joyce-Jones is currently lecturing at Hayward State College, a bus ride away. . . . Note of bewilderment: Doe aybodie really CARE about Howard Hughes? Is he interested in anything except money? IS there a Howard Hughes?

Hi-Jinx Not All Dead

After watching through the long sessions of the GOP convention in Miami during which television entertainers were hard pressed to find enough meat to keep their shows popping, the Democrats decided to tighten up the format for Chicago next week.

Chief among the changes promised was an agreement among the con-

tenders to dispense with the demonstrations which have been a tradition in both parties for at least a century, demonstrations of unbounded elation at the nomination of a candidate.

So they cut out some of the fireworks, but we predict that it will be far from a dull show coming out of Chicago next week.

ROYCE BRIER

New Approach Advocated In Foreign Aid Programs

At this time 28 years ago most of the productive world was impoverished and disorganized.

Mainland Asia had suffered for decades from marching armies, and Japan's industries were flat. British and German cities, including London and Berlin, were physically crippled. France was physically in better shape, but the people were demoralized by German occupation. So were the Italians.

All these peoples, numbering about 200 million in the West and 800 million in the East, had been our customers before the war.

The better American politicians and businessmen became aware that unless this third of mankind could be rehabilitated our market for goods would be non-existent or severely depressed for

years. This factor, with a leavening of humanitarianism, prompted a massive aid program. Its main effort was called the Marshall Plan, but supplemental aid was spread over wide areas, such as Latin America and the Middle East.

In the next 25 years aid in cash and credit exceeded \$100 billion, about a third military aid presumed to

Opinions on Affairs of the World

protect governments and territories.

Aid in some cases successful, in some cases a failure, depending on the character of the people aided.

Western European aid was a success for the first five or ten years of emergency. But aid in some accomplished little, due to miscalculation or the sloth of the receiving people. The first to recover and regain their footing were the Japanese, and the other defeated people, the Germans, were not far behind.

For some years in the 1950s we dispensed aid running to \$6-\$7 billion annually. A considerable proportion of this was returned to us in the purchase of goods but even so, the American people began to question aid in seeming perpetuity, which appeared to be the goal of some American politicians

and many foreign politicians.

Absurdities in the misuse or futility of some aid began to crop up in the news. Each year the Congress was less inclined to grant the aid demands of the Administration.

The idea of congressional appropriations in aid began to lose steam several years ago. It seemed those people and nations which could make effective use of aid diminished in number, leaving only those who subsisted on handouts, and were unwilling to help themselves. Aid this year is down to \$1.6 billion.

The next Administration will face increasing difficulty getting congressional appropriations. Aid advocates are therefore laying plans to shift most of the burden to what they call the "private sector."

This means diversion of many aid demands to quasi-private development banks, or outright investment borrowing. With this system, applicants for economic and technical assistance will have to prove need and good management. The American taxpayer will be relieved of at least part of the annual burden.

Aid provided by foreign countries, such as Japan, Britain, West Germany and the Soviet Union, is also decreasing under what U Thant has called "fatigue and disenchantment."

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Morning Report:

It now is confirmed that our Government is no better able to run its money matters than we are able to run our own. Only more so. The final figures show that Washington went into the hole better than \$25 billion during the latest fiscal year.

The trouble is that Congress has one of those all-purpose credit cards that are so popular these days. But while we have to pay up our account once a month, the Government only is called upon to settle once a year.

Both of us meet the deficits the same way. We both borrow—and from the same banks. The only difference is that they borrow more. I don't think our leaders, however, should worry too much about their deficit. The voters understand from personal experience.

Abe Mellinkoff